

REMARKS

The application currently stands restricted to one of the following inventions under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 9-12 drawn to an apparatus for continuously producing a siding panel, classified in class 29.

II. Claims 13 drawn to a series of elongated siding panels, classified in class 52, subclass 518.

Applicant elects group I with traverse. Applicant respectfully requests that the restriction requirement be withdrawn as set forth below. Specifically, examining claims 9 and 13 would not create an undue burden and the claims are not distinct.

The Examiners contends that search creates an undue burden because the claims are separately classified and the inventions are distinct because the product claims could be made by hand tools.

As set forth in 35 U.S.C. §121, if two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in one application, the Director may require the application to be restricted to one of the inventions. Referring to the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP) §802.1, the term “independent” means that there is no disclosed relationship between the two or more subjects disclosed. Said another way, the two or more subjects are unconnected in design, operation, or effect. The term “distinct” means that two or more subjects as disclosed are related, for example, as combination and part thereof, process and apparatus for its practice, process and product made, etc., but are capable of separate manufacture, use, or sale as claimed.

If the search and examination of an entire application can be made without serious burden, the examiner must examine it on the merits, even though it includes claims to

independent or distinct inventions (see MPEP §803). For purposes of the initial requirement, a serious burden on the examiner may be prima facie shown if the examiner shows by appropriate explanation of separate classification, or separate status in the art, or a different field of search as defined in MPEP § 808.02. That prima facie showing may be rebutted by appropriate showings or evidence by the applicant.

Applicant respectfully rebuts the prima facie showing that searching the entire application creates an undue burden. Claim 9 is directed toward an apparatus for continuously producing a succession of separate elongated siding panels. The apparatus includes a continuous series of rigid mold plates defining shingle cavities and undercut cavities that form the siding panel. The mold plates have vacuum passages for progressively vacuum-forming a sheet into the shingle cavities and the undercut cavities of the mold plates. A reciprocating and traveling forming plug is positioned for successively inserting into the undercut cavities for progressively forming the series of integrally connected siding panels.

Claim 13 is directed toward the series of elongated siding panels. Each of the siding panels have a series of longitudinally spaced and integrally connected separate shingle panels. The shingle panels have a hook-shaped lower portion and an upper portion defining an undercut groove for receiving the lower portion of a vertically overlapping panel. Each of the shingle panels of each of the siding panels have a different configuration and a different appearance than shingle panels of each of the other the siding panels.

In searching for either the apparatus of claim 9 to form the siding panels or the siding panels of claim 13, an adequate search for patentability of either claim can only be achieved by searching both classifications. Both classifications will include numerous

patents that disclose either an apparatus for producing a similar product or articles produced from such an apparatus. Therefore, independent of which claim the Examiner is examining, both classification would require searching. Accordingly, maintaining claims 9 and 13 in the present application and requiring the Examiner to search two classifications would not create an undue burden.

As for distinctness, the examiner must show by way of example either (A) that the apparatus as *claimed* is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus *as claimed* can be used to make other and different products or (B) that the product *as claimed* can be made by another and materially different apparatus. If Applicant either proves or provides convincing argument that the alternative example suggested by the examiner is not workable, the burden is on the examiner to suggest another viable example or withdraw the restriction requirement.

Applicant respectfully traverses the restriction requirement, specifically that the series of elongated siding panels cannot be made by hand as suggested by the Examiner. Numerous limitations are present in claim 13 that would require the production of the siding panel from an apparatus such as that of claim 9. As one example, the different configuration and different appearances of the siding panels is achieved as a result of the mold dies having the shingle cavities and the undercut cavities. The siding panels also each have the hook-shaped lower portion having a straight edge engaging surface and a vertical distance that is the same for all of shingle panels of all of the siding panels.

Applicant respectfully submits that such a configuration of the siding panels is unlikely to be manufactured by hand. Therefore, Applicant requests that the restriction be withdrawn.

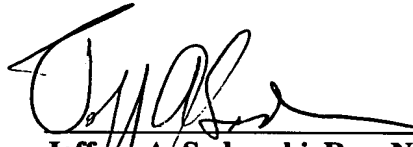
Applicant: Daniel W. King
Serial No.: 10/689,137
Group Art Unit: 3635

Although no fees are believed due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge our
Deposit Account No. 08-2789 for any fees or credit the account for any overpayment.

Respectfully submitted

HOWARD & HOWARD ATTORNEYS, P.C.

11/30/2004
Date




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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this Amendment for United States Patent Application Serial Number 10/689,137 filed October 20, 2003 is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 on November 30, 2004.


Melissa Dadisman

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